

**Introduced by Senator Lara**

February 22, 2013

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An act to amend Section 10610.2 of the Water Code, relating to water.

**LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST**

SB 726, as introduced, Lara. Urban water management planning.

Existing law declares that certain provisions relating to urban water management planning are intended to provide assistance to water agencies in carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future demands for water. Existing law makes related legislative findings and declarations.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change in those findings and declarations.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.  
State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 10610.2 of the Water Code is amended
- 2 to read:
- 3 10610.2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the
- 4 following:
- 5 (1) The waters of the state are a limited and renewable resource
- 6 subject to ever-increasing demands.
- 7 (2) The conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies
- 8 are of statewide concern; however, the planning for that use and

1 the implementation of those plans can best be accomplished at the  
2 local level.

3 (3) A long-term, reliable supply of water is essential to protect  
4 the productivity of California's businesses and economic climate.

5 (4) As part of its long-range planning activities, every urban  
6 water supplier should make every effort to ensure the appropriate  
7 level of reliability in its water service sufficient to meet the needs  
8 of its various categories of customers during normal, dry, and  
9 multiple dry water years.

10 (5) Public health issues have been raised over a number of  
11 contaminants that have been identified in ~~certain~~ *some* local and  
12 imported water supplies.

13 (6) Implementing effective water management strategies,  
14 including groundwater storage projects and recycled water projects,  
15 may require specific water quality and salinity targets for meeting  
16 groundwater basins water quality objectives and promoting  
17 beneficial use of recycled water.

18 (7) Water quality regulations are becoming an increasingly  
19 important factor in water agencies' selection of raw water sources,  
20 treatment alternatives, and modifications to existing treatment  
21 facilities.

22 (8) Changes in drinking water quality standards may also impact  
23 the usefulness of water supplies and may ultimately impact supply  
24 reliability.

25 (9) The quality of source supplies can have a significant impact  
26 on water management strategies and supply reliability.

27 (b) This part is intended to provide assistance to water agencies  
28 in carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities  
29 to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future  
30 demands for water.